FILE

WOOD RECEIPTS BY FIBER AND BOARD PLANTS IN CALIFORNIA, 1956

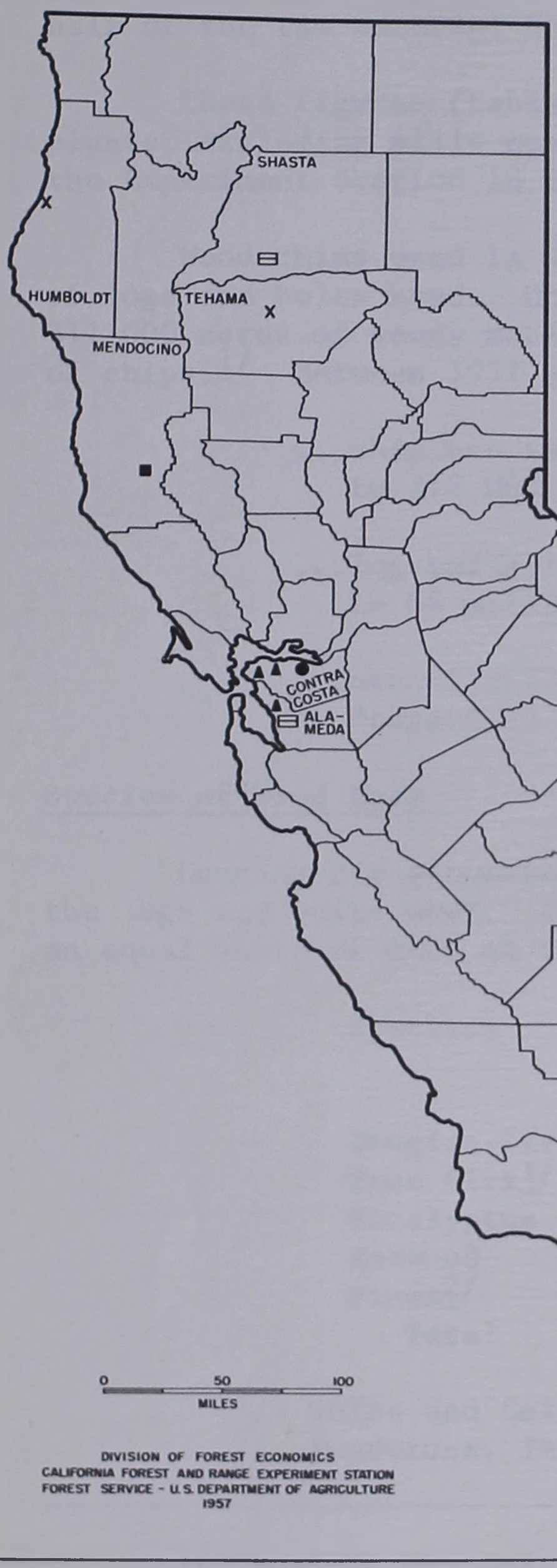
RICHARD H. MAY

FOREST SURVEY
RELEASE No.29
NOVEMBER - 1957

CALIFORNIA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION
KEITH ARNOLD, DIRECTOR

FOREST SERVICE - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FIBER AND BOARD PLANTS
CALIFORNIA
1956



- ● Pulp mill
- ■ Hardboard plant
- ⊟ Particle board plant
- ▲ Roofing felt plant
- x Under construction

Note: Paper and paperboard plants operating with purchased pulp and waste paper are excluded.

DIVISION OF FOREST ECONOMICS
CALIFORNIA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION
FOREST SERVICE - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1957

WOOD RECEIPTS BY FIBER AND BOARD PLANTS IN CALIFORNIA, 1956

Richard H. May

A record high of 454,000 cords of woody raw material was received by 9 fiber and board plants in California in 1956, more than half of the raw material being in the form of wood chips.

These figures (table 1) are from a survey of fiber and board plants, excluding mills operating on purchased pulp, conducted by the Experiment Station in 1957.

Wood chips used in 1956 amounted to almost twice the volume of logs and bolts used. Only 4 years before, when 7 plants used 311,000 cords of woody material, the volume of logs was 8 times that of chips.[1/] Between 1952 and 1956:

> ...chip use increased from 34,000 units to 312,000 units.
>
> ...log-and-bolt use dropped from 100 million to 66 million board-feet.
>
> ...use of mill ends and wood flour together dropped 15 percent.

Species of Wood Used

Douglas-fir accounted for a little more than 60 percent of the logs and bolts used. True firs and Eucalyptus provided about an equal share of most of the rest:

Species:	Plant receipts (Percent)
Douglas-fir	62
True firs[1/]	16
Eucalyptus	15
Redwood	5
Pines[2/]	2
Total	100

1/ White and California red fir.
2/ Ponderosa, Jeffrey, and lodgepole pines.

1/ May, R. H. Output of forest products in California, 1952. U.S. Forest Serv. Calif. Forest and Range Expt. Sta. Forest Survey Release 23, 10 pp. 1956.

Species of chips, mill-ends and wood flour were not reported. Frequently the species of these kinds of materials are not known by the user, or may be an indeterminate mixture of several species. Redwood is the exception. Redwood chips, because of their dark color, are usually kept separate from the lighter-colored woods; so users could probably report the volume of redwood chips received.

Industry Structure

The fiber-using plants of California in 1956 included 1 pulp mill, 1 hardboard plant, and 5 roofing felt plants. In addition, 2 particle board plants were operating. Although their products are varied, they have in common the use of wood by-products or residues from the lumber, veneer, and wood remanufacturing industries. Some also use rough and cull logs of sawlog species, and logs and bolts from tree species not commonly used for sawlogs.

Two plants under construction in 1956 began operation in 1957--a pulp mill at Red Bluff, and a particle board plant at Arcata. These two are not included in this survey.

Procedure and Acknowledgments

All fiber and board plants using woody raw materials in California supplied information on their 1956 wood receipts at the Station's request. However, because there are so few plants, little detail can be given here without revealing individual plant operations.

The California Station thanks the fiber and board plants for their cooperation, which made this report possible.

Table 1.- Wood received by fiber and board plants by kind of material, California, 1956

Item	Logs and bolts[1/]	Chips	Mill ends and wood flour[2/]	Total
Common units	66.5 million board-feet	312,000 units	--	--
Equivalent in:				
1,000 cu.ft.	11,990	22,285	5,285	39,560
1,000 cords	133	250	71	[3/]454
Number of plants reporting use	3	7	5	[4/]9

1/ Bolts include veneer cores, combined to avoid disclosure of individual plant figures.

2/ Combined to avoid disclosure of individual plant figures.

3/ Of the total, 449 cords originated in California; 1 M cord of bolts and the equivalent of 4 M cords of wood flour were received from out of state.

4/ Five plants received more than one kind of material.